1	2	3	4	5	6
13	Madhya Pradesh	1172	0	3	2284.29
14	North Eastern Region	401	0	0	652.93
15	Orissa	696	2	0	548.53
16	Punjab	2241	56	6	407.31
17	Rajasthan	891	0	8	412.09
18	Tamil Nadu	7240	223	179	3772.33
19	Uttar Pradesh	300	0	1	696.82
20	Uttaranchal	1269	0	2	863.46
21	West Bengal	1921	1689	91	331.06
	TOTAL :	37127	3472	684	20363.17

Facilities to talented People

202. SHRI DARA SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a recent report by the United Nations Development Programme estimates that 100,00 Indian professionals leave the country every year to take up jobs in the United States;

(b) if so, the main driving force for the brain-drain and potential economic losses to the country due to this mass migration; and

(c) what incentives/facilities Government propose to give to our exceptionally talented people so that they may stay back in India?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) As per Global Human Development Report 2001 of United Nations, about 100,00 Indian Professionals in a year are expected to take new visas recently issued by the United States.

(b) Most of the students go abroad for higher studies or employment after completing their undergraduate studies. Due to high mobility of students and scientists accurate estimation of cost of loss to the country as a result of emigration to US or any other country is not feasible.

(c) Several measures have been taken from time to time by the Government to minimize the outflow of professionals from various fields

and also to attract Scientists and technologists settled abroad to return to India. Some of these measures are:

(i) Setting up of more centres of excellence/advanced studies in the universities and academic institutions

(ii) Science and Technology based training for entrepreneurial development.

(iii) Invitation to distinguished men and women of Indian origin settled abroad for short term technical assignments to assist in frontier and emerging areas of Science and Technology.

(iv) Increasing the number and amount of fellowships for M.Tech. Programme as a result of which, more students have started joining the M.Tech Programme.

(v) Early Faculty Induction Programme which aims at attracting bright and yound undergraduate students in Engineering and Technology/ Pharmacy/Architecture, etc. to take teaching as their career.

(vi) Appointment of NRIs and persons of Indian Origin in the permanent faculty positions in the IITs.

(vii) IITs have also established Innovation and Incubation Centres which encourage students to start their own enterprises after graduation.

(viii) Encouraging graduate students to continue work on sponsored research projects which have been funded by various agencies.

(ix) conduct of counselling sessions for career options of students and taking necessry steps for recruitment of students in Indian industries and organizations registered in India.

Special Project on Child Labour

203. SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special project on elimination of child labour is being implemented jointly by the Union Labour Ministry and the U.S. Government in additions to the regular National Child Labour Elimination Programme (NCLEP) of the Governemnt of India;

(b) if so, details thereof; and